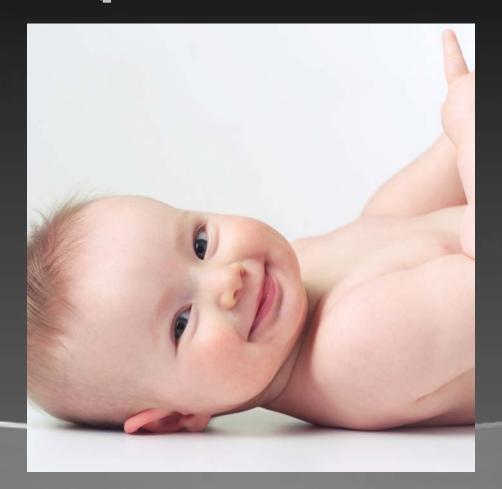
# Newborn Screening: Blood Specimen Collection







# Arizona's Newborn Screening Program

- Overview
- Specimen Collection







## Program Components

- Hospitals and birthing centers
- ADHS Lab
- ADHS Follow-up
- ADHS Billing

- Primary Care Providers
- Midwives
- Contracted Medical Specialists
- ADHS Education





## Authority

#### Arizona Revised Statutes

- Title 36, Chapter 6, Article 5 (36-694 and 36-694.01)
- http://www.azleg.state.az.us/ArizonaRevisedStatutes.asp?Title=36

#### Arizona Administrative Code

- Title 9, Chapter 13
- http://www.azsos.gov/PUBLIC\_SERVICES/Title\_09/9-13.htm





## Panel of Disorders

- Hearing Loss
- 6 Amino Acid disorders
- 5 Fatty Acid Oxidation disorders
- 9 Organic Acid disorders
- Biotinidase Deficiency
- Galactosemia
- Congenital Hypothyroidism
- Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia
- Hemoglobinopathies
- Cystic Fibrosis





# Selecting Disorders for Screening

- Prevalence
- Inexpensive and reliable testing
- Effective treatment/intervention
- No treatment =death or severe retardation
- Appears normal at birth





## 2 Screens for Each Newborn

- 2 screens collected on filter paper
- 1<sup>st</sup> screen:
  - 24-72 hours of life
  - Prior to transfusion
  - Prior to discharge
- 2<sup>nd</sup> screen:
  - 5-10 days of age
  - First PCP visit

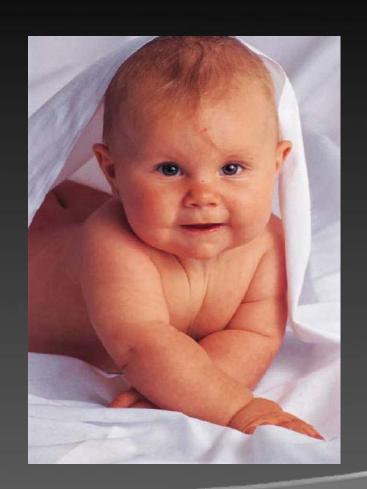






# Screening and not PKU

- PKU Test
- Newborn Screening







#### Process

- Specimen collected and allowed to dry
- Mailed to laboratory within 24 hours
- Laboratory tests specimen
- Normal results mailed to provider who ordered specimen
- Abnormal results tracked by follow-up team





# Laboratory



Tandem Mass Spectrometer (MS/MS)





## Disorders Detectable with MS/MS

#### **Amino Acid**

- PKU
- HCU
- MSUD
- ASA
- Tyrosinemia 1
- Citrullinemia

#### **Organic Acid**

- Isovaleric Acidemia
- Gluteric Acidemia 1
- HMG-CoA
- Multiple carboxylase
- Methylmalonic Acidemia
- Cbl A, B
- 3MCC
- Proprionic Acidemia
- Beta-Ketothialase

#### Fatty Acid Oxidation

- MCADD
- VLCADD
- Tri-functional Protein
- Carnitine Uptake
- LCHADD







# Specimen Collection



Allow sufficient amount of blood to completely fill the circle







## Collection

- No difference in quality between heel stick and venous or capillary tube
- Best practice = comfort level and experience of person drawing blood
- Ensure nothing solid touches paper
- Blood drops like eye drops





#### First Screens

- Fill out ALL information on card
- Give Mother information about second screen
- Place a patient label/sticker on the back side of the top sheet (ensures basic info can be read legibly)
- Contact Follow-up if you have unsatisfactory specimens





### Second Screens

- Fill out ALL information on card
- Baby's insurance info is also required. If baby doe not have insurance, then say so.
   Otherwise, we bill the submitter.
- Contact Follow-up if you have unsatisfactory specimens





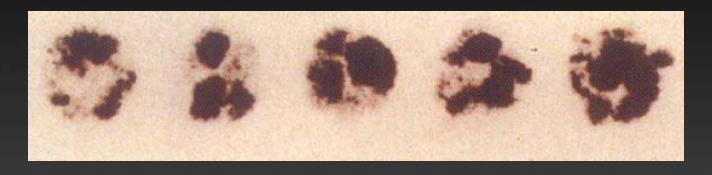
## Unsatisfactory Specimens

- Accurately and precisely testing newborn screening specimens requires good collection methods...consistently
- A delay in testing a good specimen may lead to delayed treatment
- The following are reasons why the laboratory may not test a specimen:





## Insufficient



- All circles not filled with blood
- Entire circle not filled with blood
- Didn't soak through filter paper





## **Scratched or Abraded**

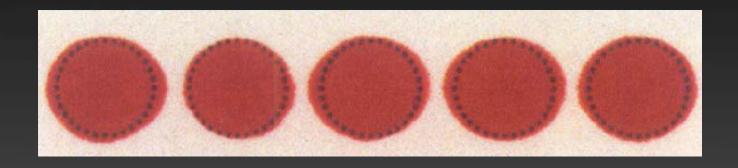


Filter paper mutilated





## Not Dry Before Mailing



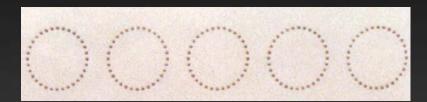
Placed in sealed plastic bag before dry

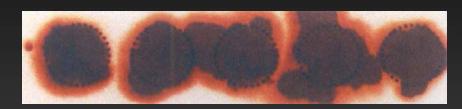




#### No Blood

## **Serum Rings**





- Serum separated into clear rings around blood spot
- Card dried vertically (on side) instead of flat
- Squeezing excessively around puncture site





#### Clotted or Layered

#### Diluted or Contaminated





- Layers of blood on same circle of card
- Capillary tube used for collection
- Blood applied to both sides of filter paper

- Foot not dried completely from alcohol
- Something spilled on filter paper before or after blood collection





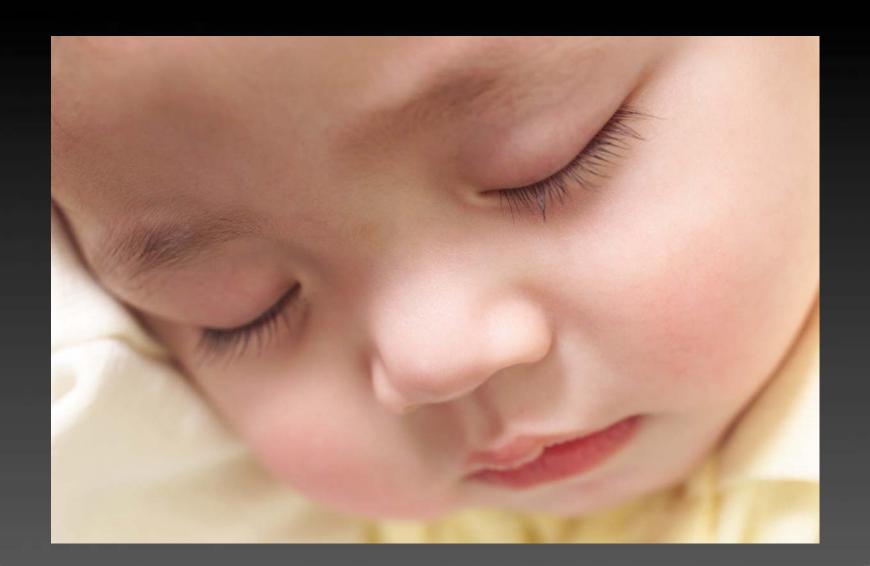
# Supersaturated



- Application of excess blood, usually with a syringe
- Blood should not touch between circles











# Arizona Newborn Screening

#### Phone

- **(602)** 364-1409
- (800) 548-8381(outside Maricopa County)

#### Fax

**(602)** 364-1495

#### Website

www.AZnewborn.com





# Arizona Department of Health Services

Thank You!



